

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

JASEN LYNN DUSHANE,

Plaintiff,

v.

NORTHERN NEVADA CORRECTIONAL
CENTER et al.,

Defendants.

3:14-cv-00586-RCJ-VPC

ORDER

I. DISCUSSION

Plaintiff, a former inmate of the Nevada Department of Corrections (“NDOC”), has submitted a second amended civil rights complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (ECF No. 18). The Court screened Plaintiff’s amended complaint and permitted his First Amendment access to the courts claim to proceed. (ECF No. 19 at 5:4-5). An inmate early mediation conference was scheduled, but court mail was returned and the Nevada Department of Corrections inmate search database indicates that Plaintiff is no longer incarcerated. (ECF No. 36 at 1:19-20). On April 26, 2016, the Court ordered Plaintiff to file an updated address within thirty days. (ECF No. 36).

The thirty-day period has now expired, and Plaintiff has not filed an updated address or otherwise responded to the Court’s order. District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and “[i]n the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where

appropriate . . . dismissal” of a case. *Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party’s failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See *Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring *pro se* plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1) the public’s interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court’s need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *Thompson*, 782 F.2d at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

In the instant case, the Court finds that the first two factors, the public’s interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court’s interest in managing the docket, weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. See *Anderson v. Air West*, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor – public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits – is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court’s warning to a party that his failure to obey the court’s order will result in dismissal satisfies the “consideration of alternatives” requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court’s order requiring

1 Plaintiff to file an updated address within thirty days expressly stated: "IT IS FURTHER
2 ORDERED that if Plaintiff fails to timely comply with this order, the Court shall dismiss this
3 action with prejudice." (ECF No. 36 at 2:5-6). Thus, Plaintiff had adequate warning that
4 dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the Court's order to file an updated
5 address within thirty days.

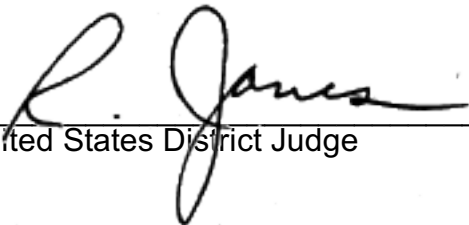
6 **II. CONCLUSION**

7 For the foregoing reasons, IT IS ORDERED that this action is dismissed with prejudice
8 based on Plaintiff's failure to file an updated address in compliance with this Court's April 26,
9 2016, order (ECF No. 36).

10 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendants' motion for clarification regarding Plaintiff's
11 filing fee (ECF No. 27) is DENIED as moot.

12 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court shall enter judgment accordingly.

13
14 DATED June 28, 2016.

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16 
United States District Judge